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## BIRTH.

On the 10th inst., at Ningpo, the wife of W. H. WILKINSON, H.B.M. Consul, of a son. [2192]

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, August 11th, 1930

ANOTHER week closes without any immediate prospect of the termination of a situation without a parallel in the history of the world. It is now nearly eleven weeks since any direct communication has existed between the foreign Ministers at Peking and the nations whom they represent. Between the Ministers and the nearest forces of their countrymen were, until the capture of Yangtsun on the 8th, some eighty miles of country swarming with hostile troops. The British Legation in Peking, dependent for part of its supply apparently on such Chinese as remain friendly, and with the action of its defenders hampered by the presence of two hundred women and children and an unascertained (but certainly large) number of wounded, has yet held out against all the guns and men brought against it. Indeed we do not know for certain whether other points in the vicinity of the British Legation are not still held by the foreign guards. Credible native reports, moreover, state that the besiegers are discouraged by their ill-success and have ceased direct assaults. It seems probable that the attack throughout has been left mainly in the hands of the "Boilers" and such soldiery as the Kansu troops who figure so largely in the Chinese official's diary, which we have reproduced in our column from the translation in the North China Daily News, and that the better trained Imperial troops had not much to do in the affair. The armistice reported in Sir CLAUD MACDONALD's message of the 21st

July does not seem to have been observed strictly, for his cypher message of the 3rd instant (of which there seems no reason to doubt the genuineness) mentions "intermittent rifle-fire" since the 16th July, the date of the armistice. However, as the Legation fortifications have been strengthened, it may be taken that there has been a lull in the attack since the middle of last month. Unfortunately there appears to be a dreary prospect still before the brave defenders, even if no strong assault be delivered against their sheltering walls. The first step in the advance of the Peking Relief Force was the capture of Pietsang on Sunday last at a very heavy cost to the Allies. Since this dearly bought victory we have heard of no further advance. All indications point to the massing of vast Chinese forces even in the vicinity of Tientsin, and they have ample time to take full advantage of the natural conformation of the ground to be traversed by the Allies to render progress as hard as possible. The worst season of the year is approaching to their assistance. It seems too much to hope therefore that the ministers troops, and refugees in Peking can be saved by the direct action of the Relief Force. Rather its advance seems to threaten their lives, already depending on so slender a thread. The hope of salvation really lies in the likelihood of disension among the Chinese, just as the present Peking authorities' advantage lies in the chance of disagreement among the Allies. The moderate party in Peking is evidently stronger even now than anyone gave it credit for. How otherwise can we explain the fact that it was possible for sympathisers to convey food to the Legation? Possibly some of the waverers have been impressed by the failure of the Chinese troops to capture Tientsin while the odds were so heavily in their favour; or they may have been disgusted with the license allowed by the nominal rulers to the fanatics and irregular soldiery in Peking. In the possibility that the moderates can gather sufficient strength to prevent the perpetration of the crime which we have all been dreading for more than two months, lies apparently the best hope of the Peking prisoners escaping from a terrible fate.

We speak above of "the chance of disagreement among the Allies." Unfortunately this chance still remains, in spite of all the obvious dangers attending a want of harmony. Already mutual suspicion have prevented an earlier advance on Peking. Many minor instances of friction have been reported, all of which have caused delay and ill-feeling, but the intrigue which led to Japan (very naturally) holding back was little short of an international crime. Even in the matter of the defence of Shanghai there has arisen a number of difficulties. Moreover, Admiral SEYMOUR's visit to Nanking seems to have unreasonably annoyed the French, while it is well known that counter-suspensions have been aroused in Shanghai by the Comte de BEZAURE's conferences with Li HUNG-CHANG. There has been a singular want of true harmony under the alliance of the Powers. As a matter of fact, no "Concert of the Powers" has ever carried any matter to a really successful conclusion, and we must not look for an exception in the particularly vexed question of China. We have, however, a right to look for a certain rising superior to the trivialities of national jealousy.

During the 24 hours preceding noon yesterday there were reported five fresh cases of plague and four deaths.

The following have been appointed officers of the Kowloon Bowling Club:—President, Mr. W. Ramsey; vice president, Mr. W. C. Jack; secretary, Mr. J. Macdonald; treasurer, Mr. J. Wilkie; committee, Messrs. A. Ritchie, N. Munford, A. Ewing, T. Skinner, J. Henderson, and E. C. Wilks.

At the Magistrate's yesterday Cheung Su Ki, clerk, was charged with keeping a house at No. 7, Li Yuen Street East, as a common gaming house and 11 others were charged with gambling therein. Mr. Mounsey, who appeared for the defendants, argued that the house was used as a fruit-club. His Worship reserved his decision until Friday next.

At the Magistrate's yesterday Wong Fat, coal merchant at Fung Man Lane, was charged at the instance of Inspector Duncan with having in his possession weights five per cent against the purchaser. The man had been supplying coal to the Government launches, and as it was suspected that he was giving short weight a report was made to Inspector Duncan who sent for his weights and found them unjust. A fine of \$200 was imposed.

A plain-clothes constable from Kowloon was strolling along Queen's Road West on Thursday afternoon when he saw a dirty-looking coolie running down a by-street with an umbrella under his arm. He gave chase, caught him, and took him to No. 7 Police Station. While he was there a man came in and complained that he went into a shop leaving his umbrella outside, and that when he came out again he found it had gone. He identified the umbrella in the station as his. Yesterday Mr. Hazeland sentenced the thief to a month's hard labour. Another man who stole an umbrella under exactly similar circumstances, and was caught in the same way, was similarly dealt with.

The members of the Catholic Union will give a promenade concert in the compound of the Roman Catholic Cathedral to-morrow, commencing at 9 p.m.

A Government notification received yesterday states that information has been received from the Government of the Straits Settlements that the prohibition against Chinese immigration has been removed, while quarantine is maintained.

A concession for an overhead electric tramway in Bangkok is to be granted to Capt. L. de Richelieu and Mr. A. Westenholtz, acting on behalf of a syndicate. Work will be commenced as soon as the concession is signed, and the line is expected to be ready in about eighteen months.

An Indian constable who was on duty in Robinson Road at half-past seven on Thursday morning saw two Chinamen carrying a bundle. He went towards them, and one of the men at once made off; the other stood by the bundle, which was found to contain 70 brass window fasteners. As he could give no satisfactory explanation as to how he came to be in possession of them, the constable took him into custody and yesterday the man was sentenced to a month's hard labour.

We have received from the Hongkong Printing Press of D'Aguilar Street a lithographed copy of a "Marche-Polka" by Pereira Marquis. It is a very neat production, and does considerable credit to the publishers, who inform us they are selling it at a dollar a copy. One half of the proceeds of sale, they state, are to be handed over to a Society in Lisbon named "Associação Nacional Tuberculosa." The President of which is H. M. the Queen of Portugal; and the other half is to be devoted for the benefit of the widow and children of the late officer H. N. Curvalho of India.

A Chinese constable was in the Chater Road early yesterday morning when he saw a man carrying a bundle. On his going towards him the man threw the bundle down and ran. The constable caught him, and took him and the bundle to No. 7 Police Station. The bundle was found to contain an opium-pipe, a jacket, and a pair of trousers. While the man was being interrogated the head coolie at No. 18, Chater Road, entered the station and reported that this house had been broken into. He identified the opium-pipe, etc., as belonging to him and two other men in the house. Seeing that there was no escape the man who had been arrested admitted his guilt. He was brought before Mr. Hazeland yesterday and on hearing that the culprit was an old offender, His Worship sentenced him to six months' hard labour, the last fortnight to be passed in solitary confinement.

Wednesday being a feast day among the Chinese considerable quantities of samshu were drunk in the evening. Among those on the carouse were the coolies employed at the Government Civil Hospital. One of the coolies twitted another, saying that he could not stand drink. From words they came to blows, and when they separated for the night they were on anything but friendly terms. The following morning one of the coolies got up early to fetch his rice, and when passing his antagonist, who lay asleep, he dug him in the stomach with the end of his pole. On awaking the injured man complained of feeling unwell. No report was made either to the doctors at the Hospital or to the police at the time. In the meantime the man's friends endeavoured to relieve him by applying various Chinese remedies, but seeing that these were of no avail, they reported the matter at the Hospital and the man was removed. He was found to be in a state of collapse and the police were sent for. Inspector Baker took the man's statement, and endeavoured to get hold of his assailant, who, however, had got clear away. It was about 11 o'clock in the morning when the police were informed, and the man died at about two o'clock in the afternoon.

At about a quarter past three yesterday morning Chinese constable 371 was on duty in Lower Lascar Row when he saw seven or eight men behaving in a disorderly manner. Among them were Li Ping and Hung Kan, who are employed at the German Tavern. He told them to go away, and by way of reply Li Ping struck him in the face. He blew his whistle and Chinese constable 163 came to his assistance. Hung Kan and several others set upon constable 163, trying to keep him away. Hung Kan knocked him down, snatched off his whistle and chain, and tore his coat, also snatching off his number. Constable 371 snatched the whistle from Wong Kan, blew it, and a European police sergeant came to their assistance. Li Ping and Hung Kan were taken into custody. At the Magistrate's yesterday morning Constable 163 said he was on duty in Queen's Road when he heard a whistle. He ran up to Lower Lascar Row, and when he got there he found a number of men beating constable 371. He got hold of the second defendant, who struck him on the cheek. He grabbed hold of his queue when the second struck him on the right cheek. The first defendant then caught hold of his hat and threw it away. The second defendant snatched away his whistle and threw it in the gutter, doing the same with his number, and tearing his coat. Then seven or eight men, including the second defendant, caught him by the queue and held him down to the ground. The second defendant struck him several times. Once he banged him in the abdomen, and as he did so he said, "If I ever catch you in Canton I'll kill you." Mr. Hazeland made some strong remarks as to the conduct of the defendants. He said they must be taught that they could not assault police officers with impunity. The first defendant would be fined \$25, or a month, and second \$150, or three months; and in addition pay \$2 for damaging the constable's uniform. The fines were paid.

## TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

## THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

SHANGHAI, 10th August, 10.10 p.m.

## SLIGHT DISTURBANCE ON THE YANGTZE.

A riot is reported at Taitung on the Yangtze River. A telegraph station has been burnt. Probably the trouble is only local.

## "PIONEER" AT ICHANG.

The Pioneer reached Ichang on the 5th inst. from Chingkiang with a hundred refugees.

## AFFAIRS AT NEWCHWANG.

The Russians have defeated the Chinese attack and taken possession of Newchwang [?]. The Taotai has fled westward.

## ADVANCE OF THE PEKING RELIEF FORCE.

The allied expedition to Peking took Yangtsun on the 8th inst. and is still advancing.

## HONAN WIRES DESTROYED.

It is reported that all the telegraph lines have been destroyed in Honan.

## THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

## LOCAL MOVEMENTS.

The Zamania arrived on Thursday night from Bombay with the following British officers on board for service in China:—Lieut. Col. C. W. Harris, Major Melville, Capt. Hamilton, Capt. Dunford, Lieut. Smith, Lieut. Ross, Lieut. Campbell, Lieut. Cunningham, Lieut. Hudson, Major G. McKee, I. M. S., Lieut. Tucker, I. M. S., Capt. Lockhart, Lieut. Headlam, Lieut. Harrold, and 2nd Lieut. Springer, Mc Clevery, and Combe.

The Narva returned yesterday morning from Taku, which she left on the 3rd inst.

The Hindu, Duke of Portland, and Canning left yesterday afternoon with General Creagh, V.C., and staff, the 1st Gurkhas, the 30th Bombay Infantry, and details.

## THE RIOTING NEAR SWATOW.

Consul-General Wildman is in receipt of a cable from the Rev. A. F. Groesbeck of the American Baptist Mission, Swatow, dated 10th inst., which says:—Three more chapels demolished. Much looting, house, chapel. Preacher's life attempted. Officials taking no action.

## THE TRANSPORTS.

Mail advices from Simla give the sailing dates of the following transports leaving India during August as at present arranged by the Indian Government. The B. I. S. N. Co.'s boats, Muttra, Mombasa, Landau and India leave Calcutta between the 15th and the 22nd inst. They will convey draught bullocks and details.

Some fifteen hundred bullocks for the siege train for China, now being formed at the Cape, will be sent from India. This, it is estimated, will provide a liberal margin for casualties during the voyage, and on arrival.

Captain Benny Tully, who was recently in charge at the Burma-China Delimitation Commission, is to command a field survey party which is shortly to leave Calcutta for China.

The following is a complete list of Special Service Officers for Treaty Ports appointed to the Staff of the China Expeditionary Force:—Major N. W. H. du-Boulay, Royal Garrison Artillery; Captain C. H. Selwyn, 12th Bengal Cavalry; Captain G. S. F. Napier, 2nd Battalion Oxfordshire Light Infantry; Captain M. B. Willoughby, 2nd Bengal Lancers; Captain F. J. Tweddell, 28th Punjab Infantry; Captain F. J. M. Edwards, D. S. O., 3rd Bombay Cavalry; Captain E. H. Cole, 11th Bengal Lancers; and Captain F. Remick, 40th Bengal Infantry.

Fifty men of the 6th Madras Infantry have volunteered for service in China and have been accepted.

Captain F. Remick, of the 48th Pathans, has been appointed a special service officer with the China Expeditionary Force. He takes the place of Lieut. Holman of the 16th Bengal Lancers.

General Y. Fukushima, who is in command of the division which Japan has despatched to North China, says the London and China Express, is fifty-one years of age. He has greatly distinguished himself in the service of his country. While holding the rank of major he made the long journey on horseback alone between Berlin and Vladivostok, across Siberia. In later years he visited Persia, where he travelled extensively. His record includes the campaign in Formosa of 1874, and that against the Samma rebels in 1877. In 1894-5 he fought against the Chinese in Corea and Manchuria. Among his own people he is highly esteemed as an intrepid traveller, that when, in 1877, he was reported to have been killed in the battle of Minami-no-yaki, general regret was expressed throughout Japan. Happily the announcement proved to be untrue, but he was wounded more than once in the long contest with the insurgents that year. The narrative of his many journeys in Asia has been published at Tokyo in book form, and makes a bulky volume. As an excellent linguist, speaking English, German, and Russian, and an officer of wide experience, his selection for the command at a critical time is easily to be understood. He has been in India and Burma, among other places, and, what is perhaps of uncommon value just now, is well acquainted with the topography of North China, and has traversed much of the region lying between the Gulf of Pechili and the Amur.

## NEMESIS AND THE RULERS OF CHINA.

(Contributed).

It is indicative of the generally low organisation of the Chinese system of government that the present practical effacement of Peking as the governing centre of the Empire seems to produce no inconvenience in the provinces at large. This condition is, of course, not altogether peculiar to China, but is shared in a greater or less degree by all Asiatic monarchies; but China may fairly be said to represent the system in its fullest development. To find an analogue we have to go to the lower forms of animal life, where as yet the cephalic system is imperfect, and where without inconvenience to the life of the organism the head may be completely severed from the remainder of the body. This curious break in the continuity of the body politic, though it in the long run is likely to delay or throw impassable obstacles in the way of restoring the Imperial power, has in the meanwhile proved advantageous to China at large; as where the local administration has been in the hands of capable men it has permitted the ordinary functions of government to be carried on with the least expenditure of friction. This is more particularly the case in the great Yangtze Provinces, where the presence of two able and honestly disposed officials in the persons of their Excellencies Liu Kung-Yi and Chang Chih-Tung really saved the Empire from shipwreck at the hands of the truculent and ignorant Peking faction, who have taken their cue from the late Empress Regent. Turning from these capable Satraps, there is a vast and steep decline to the other governors, ending in the sink of degradation into which the cunning, but otherwise incapable, Li Hung-Chang has permitted himself to be involved. His career began with an instance of cold-blooded and useless treachery, which had England been fitly represented at Peking, would for ever have barred his further employment in public affairs. On the strength of Colonel Gordon's blighted word the principal leaders of the Taiping rebels had consented to deliver up their last stronghold in the city of Soochow, thereby closing a movement that had devastated nearly one half of the Empire, and had but for the interference of the English extinguished the Ta Tsing dynasty. Unfortunately, Gordon, not yet realising the faithless character of the man, permitted the prisoners to pass into the hands of Li Hung-Chang, who instantly, notwithstanding the pledge of their life given by their real captor, had them beheaded. What followed was characteristic of both men; while Li, aware of the punishment due to the atrocity of the crime, sought away to avoid its falling upon his craven person, Gordon, it is well known, went about armed for some weeks in the hopes of meeting with the ignominious perpetrator. Unfortunately the British Minister, from motives of misjudged expediency, condoned the offence, and China has ever since had to bear the burden of her old man of the mountain, in the person of the false, and as recent events have shown, traitorous Li. It is edifying, in the light thrown on the situation by the conduct of the Yangtze viceroys, to see how very different has been the action of Li. The Liangkiang have of late years not been fortunate in their viceroys. An incapable, whose rule was marked by wide spread dissatisfaction, was succeeded by Li Han-chang, an elder brother of the object of our notice, of whom it may be said that he possessed in the highest degree the besetting sin of the Li family, an inordinate acquisitiveness, without their redeeming point of astuteness. Li the Elder's rule was disastrous, and even Peking in spite of his fat offerings found itself compelled to dismiss with infamy the too dangerous Viceroy. It, however, but substituted a king log for a king Stork in the person of the corrupt and incapable Tan Chong-Lin, whose neglect left the provinces in an equally explosive condition. Li Han-chang, who, in return for his share in the Palace Revolution that had suppressed the Emperor, and placed the truculent ex-Regent virtually on the throne, had been relegated to the part of the fifth wheel of the governmental coach, kept pressing his services on the new regime. He was ignominiously sent to complete his degradation at the vice-regal post of the Liang-Kwang, where it was foreseen that success or failure would be equally fatal. That Li himself has been personally cognisant of the fact that the relegation to the Viceroyalty of the Liang Kwang was intended as no honour has been apparent by his acts to all who knew him personally in his powerful days; and there is no doubt that it was this feeling ofullen acquiescence in a fate that he knew was degrading that rendered his conduct at Canton so utterly inexplicable to those who did not understand the character of the man. More skilled in the routine work of government than his predecessor, Li diminished, if he did not suppress, the external phases of open piracy, but he exhibited little intention of restoring order generally within his government, and indeed seems to have been rather organising the elements of disorder, so as to be useful to himself in case of emergency. Such is the only natural explanation of his parting arrangements with the well known Black Flag leader Liu Yung Fu and others of less respectable antecedents. In Chekiang province again, usually the quietest of the whole eighteen, an incapable, or ill-affected, governor permits outrages to be committed almost under his eyes, with the natural result that the earliest governed province in the Empire is in a state not far from revolt. With that peculiar infatuation, however, which has ever had the worst results for the common interest, it is noteworthy that men who have had reiterated experience of these facts should, instead of communicating with those officials who, in very trying circumstances have been faithful to their trust, have preferred to deal with a man of such shady antecedents as Li, and should thereby still further complicate an already sufficiently embarrassing position.

Of Li's present post we have absolutely no knowledge, and the assertion made by himself and entirely unsupported by any evidence, would, even if substantiated, point him out as a participant in the treasonable plot of the ex-Regent. In spite of all this it is not reassuring to find that certain of the Governments interested have been actually weakening their own position by lending ear to these wild statements of a man whose least crime is that he is a deserter. Li has enjoyed the role so long of self-appointed mischief-maker-general to Peking that not unnaturally he has come to look upon the tenure of the office as permanent, and has been trying with some success to represent himself as the accredited agent of the Government, whatever that may mean, at Peking. Of course, the majority of the Consuls in whose hands is placed the responsibility, in the absence of any accredited minister, of carrying on negotiations have recognised the true position, and have gradually relegated Li to his proper position of a nonentity who has lost entirely the confidence of every party; but meanwhile much damage has been done by the shifting diplomacy of one or two amongst the number. Practically Li is at the moment a sort of prisoner on discretion, and if the powers hold together in regarding him in this light, little harm may eventually result from the initial mistake; but unfortunately Li is a past master in the art of dissimulation, and has so many times succeeded in effecting a rift in the councils of the European Powers, that he conceives that a similar victory is yet within his power of accomplishment. Meanwhile if the European Powers can be content for the moment to work together, and avoid the temptation of seeking to enter into separate negotiations, there is now no real danger in sight for the common interest. The great body of the people have no stomach to be led into a crusade against foreigners, which they already see must result in an entire defeat. The capture of the Taku Forts, and still more the destruction of the proud city of Tientsin, has acted as a powerful deterrent, and fear, not confidence, is the prevailing factor. There are now few ports that are not covered by one or more men-of-war of sufficient force to render all attempts at hostility hopeless, and the tacit support, which at the beginning was afforded to the anti-foreign party, is now rapidly changing to the more practical feeling that after all there may be worse evils in store for its inhabitants than are concerned with the peaceful residences of a few thousand foreigners scattered through the Empire. This result was from the first foreseen by the Yangtze Viceroys, and it was this fact which more than anything else has turned the tables on the ignorant and fanatic Manchul faction, which has made its last bid for supremacy in China.

## MACAO.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

PREPARATIONS TO RECEIVE THE NEW GOVERNOR.

Macao, 10th August.

Many people here yesterday were watching for the arrival of the cruiser *Adamant*, which was due to arrive in the harbour any moment, but their curiosity had not yet been gratified when these lines were posted. Grand preparations are also being made on the Praya Grande arches, flags, etc., being put up for the reception of His Excellency Senhor Horta e Costa. He is not, however, coming here directly, but is going to call in your part first, where the *Gazeta* is due to arrive on Saturday and where he will stay for one or two days, and there the cruiser *Adamant* will receive him and bring him to Macao. The *Gazeta* after leaving His Excellency will follow with the troops to Macao. There is a rumour that Senhor Horta e Costa's stay in Hongkong is for the purpose of having a conference with your Governor. The arrival of Senhor Horta e Costa is most welcome to the inhabitants of this Colony, who know how much interest His Excellency takes in all that concerns the welfare of Macao. All the improvements we see were made by him, while his successor Senhor Gallardo did nothing of the kind, but left all in great neglect for three long years. No doubt Senhor Horta e Costa will now see that many ideas he had before his last departure from this Colony are put now into execution. It is sincerely hoped that His Excellency will have a good time of it during his term of office here, and that his administration will be as lucky as ever, not only for his own satisfaction, but also for the inhabitants of the Colony.

## PRESENTATION AT THE "SOLDIERS' CLUB."

So much having been said of late about the "Absent Minded Beggar," such an instance of thoughtfulness as occurred at the Soldiers' Club on the evening of Friday, the 3rd inst., should not be allowed to pass unrecorded. On some details being told off some few days since for the North China Field Force, Pte. Connor, A.O.C., presented himself, among others, for medical examination prior to embarking, and unfortunately for him was found to be suffering from valvular heart-disease. The man having had a sedentary post, (clerk in the Ordnance Dept.) and not in the habit of taking violent exercise, presumably considered himself in the best of health, and felt highly elated at the prospect of seeing some active service, and his feelings may be better imagined than described; however, it is highly creditable that some of his fellow-members of the Soldiers' Club and comrades showed their sympathy in a very solid manner. A subscription was started at 11 p.m. on Thursday the 2nd, and the next evening the subscribers had the pleasure of meeting together on the cool and brilliantly illuminated verandah of the Club, and presenting their respected departing comrade with a handsome watch and chain, and a pocket book containing \$36.







(Published by Special Arrangement.)

## IN WHITE RAIMENT.

BY  
WILLIAM LE QUEUX.Author of "Purple and Fine Linnon," "Whoso  
Findeth a Wife," "Of Royal Blood," "If  
Sinners Entice Thee," "The Day  
of Temptation," &c., &c.

[COPYRIGHT.]

## PROLOGUE.

Yes, it was utterly inexplicable.  
So strange, indeed, were all the circumstances,  
and so startling the adventures that befell me in  
my search after truth that until to-day I have  
hesitated to relate the narrative, which is as  
extraordinary as it is unique in the history of  
any living man.

If it were not for the fact that a certain per-  
son lately associated with this curious drama  
of our latter-day civilisation has recently passed  
to the land that lies beyond the human ken, my  
lips would perhaps have still remained sealed.  
Hitherto, my literary efforts have been con-  
fined to the writing of half-fictionable prescriptions  
or an occasional contribution to one or other of  
the medical journals; but at the suggestion of  
the one who is dearest to me on earth I have  
now resolved to narrate the whole of the asto-  
nishing facts in their due sequence, without  
seeking to disguise anything but to lay bare my  
secret and to place the whole matter unreser-  
vedly before the reader.

Every doctor has a skeleton in his cupboard.  
I am no exception.  
Any dark or mysterious incident, however  
trivial, in the life of a medical man is regarded  
as detrimental by his patients. It is solely be-  
cause of that I am compelled to conceal one  
single fact—my true name.

For the rest, reader, I shall be quite straight-  
forward and open in my confession without the  
affectation of academic phrases, even though I  
may be a physician whose consulting room in  
Harley Street is invariably full, whose fees are  
heavy, and whose name figures in the public  
prints as the medical adviser of certain lea-  
ders of society. As Richard Colbrick, M.D.,  
M.R.C.S., M.R.C.P., specialist on nervous  
disorders, I am compelled to keep up my  
appearances and impress with a sense of superior  
attainments the fashionable crowd who seek my  
advice; but as Dick Colbrick, the narrator of this  
romantic tale, I can at all times be  
frank, and sometimes confidential.

In the wild whirl of social London there occur  
daily incidents which, when written down in  
black and white, appear absolutely incredible.  
Amid the fevered rush of daily life in this our  
great city of violent contrasts, the city where  
one is oft-times so lonely among millions, and  
where people starve and die in the very midst  
of reckless extravagance and waste, one some-  
times meets with adventures quite as astounding  
as those related by the pleasant of civilisation;  
adventures which, recounted by the  
professional novelist, would of necessity be ac-  
cepted with considerable reserve.

Reader, I am about to take you into my con-  
fidence. Think for a moment. Have you not  
read in your daily paper true statements of fact  
far stranger than any ever conceived by the  
writer of fiction? Have you not sat in a dull  
dispiriting London police court and witnessed  
that phantasmagoria of comedy, tragedy and  
mystery as presented to that long-suffering  
public servant, the Metropolitan Stipendiary?

If you have, then you will agree that romance  
is equally distributed over Greater London.  
Love is as honest and hearty bent as true in  
Peckham, Paddington, or Plaistead as in that  
fashionable half-mile area around Hyde Park  
Corner; life is as full of littleness and broken  
idols in Kensington or the Old Kent Road, the two  
worlds rub shoulders. All that is most high  
and noble mingles with all that is basest and  
most criminal; therefore, it is not surprising  
that the unwary frequently fall into the cum-  
brously-devised traps prepared for them, and  
even the most prosaic persons meet with queer  
and exciting adventures.

## CHAPTER I.

## MAINLY ABOUT PEOPLE.

My worst enemy—and alas! I have many—  
would not accuse me of being of a romantic  
disposition.

In the profession of medicine any romance  
acquired in one's youth or college days is  
quickly knocked out of one by the first term at  
the hospital. The medical student quickly be-  
comes, in a manner, callous to human suffering,  
and by the time he obtains his degree he is  
generally a shrewd and sympathetic observer,  
but with every spark of romance crushed dead  
within his heart. Thus, there is no bachelor  
more confirmed than the celibate doctor.

I had left Guy's a year. It is not so very  
long ago, for I am still under forty; young,  
they say, to have made my mark. True success  
has come to me suddenly, and very unworthily  
I think, for I confess that my advancement has  
been more by good luck than by actual worth.  
Indeed I have very often felt that after all, our  
knowledge of human ailments and the causes,  
even with all the recent bacteriological dis-  
coveries, is very meagre, and that I am but a  
little better than a charlatan. We doctors do our  
best, but the plain truth be spoken, our know-  
ledge, with all its recent advancement, is very  
superficial, and there is still a good deal of  
quackery in our methods.

At Guy's I had been under McCormac and  
other great men, whose names will ever remain  
as medical landmarks, but when I left with my  
degree I quickly discovered that the doctor's  
calling was anything but lucrative. As in every  
other walk of life the medical profession,  
because it is considered genteel, is overcrowded.  
There is, of course, an outlet in certain of our  
malaria colonies, but for the doctor who desires  
to remain in England, and is entirely dependent  
upon his practice for an income, the outlook  
was then, as it now is, an exceedingly uninvit-  
ing one.

My first engagement was as assistant to a  
country practitioner at Woodbridge, in Suffolk;  
a man who had a large but very poor practice,  
most of his patients being club ones. Upon the  
latter I was allowed to exercise my maiden  
efforts in pills and mixtures, while my  
principal indulged freely in whiskey in his  
own room over the surgery. He was a  
hard drinker, who treated his wife as badly  
as he did his patients, and whose habit it  
was to enter the cottages of poor people who  
could not pay him and seize whatever piece of  
family china, bric-a-brac, or old oak which he  
fancied, and forcibly carry it away as payment  
of the debt owing. By this means he had, in  
the course of ten years, made a very presentable  
collection of bric-a-brac, although he had more than  
once very narrowly escaped getting into serious  
trouble over it.

I spent a miserable year driving by day and  
by night in sunshine and rain, far afield over  
the Suffolk plains, for owing to my principal's  
punctiliousness for drink the greater part of the work  
devolved upon myself. The crisis occurred,  
however, when I had been with him some eight-  
een months. While in a state of intoxication  
he was called out to treat a man who had met  
with a serious accident in a neighbouring  
village. On his return he gave me certain in-  
structions, and sent me back to visit the patient.

The instructions—technical ones, with which  
it is useless to puzzle the reader—I carried  
out to the letter, with the result that the poor  
fellow's life was lost. Then followed an inquest,  
exposure, censure from the coroner, a rider  
from the jury, and my employer with perfect  
sang-froid succeeded in fastening the blame  
upon myself in order to save the scanty reputa-  
tion he still enjoyed over the countryside.

The jury were, of course, unaware that he  
was intoxicated when he attended the man and  
committed the fatal blunder, while I, in perfect  
innocence, had obeyed his injunctions. It is  
useless, however, to protest before a coroner,  
therefore, I at once resigned my position, and  
that same night returned again to London full  
of indignation at the treatment I had received.

My next practice was as an assistant to a man  
at Hull, who proved an impossible person, and  
through the five years that followed I did my  
best to alleviate human ills in Cavendish, Derby,  
Cheltenham, and Leeds respectively.

The knowledge I obtained by such general  
and varied practice, being always compelled to  
dispense my own prescriptions, was of course  
invaluable. But it was terribly uphill work,  
and a doctor's drudge, as I was, can save no  
money. Appearances have, however, to be kept  
up, and one cannot put by very much on eighty  
or one hundred pounds a year. Indeed, one  
night, seven years after leaving Guy's, I found  
myself in London wandering idly along the  
Strand without prospects, and with only a single  
sovereign between myself and starvation.

I have often reflected upon that memorable  
night. How different the world seemed then!  
In those days I was content to pocket a single  
shilling as a fee; now they ask guineas, ten or  
more for as many minutes of consultation. I  
was an unusually hot June and the night was  
quite stifling for so early in summer. Although  
eight o'clock it was not yet dark, but as I  
strode westward past the Adelphi there were  
in the sky that dull purple haze with  
which Londoners are familiar, the harlequin of  
a storm. I had sought several old friends of  
hospital days, but all were out of town. It was  
the last day in June and the season was at an  
end. The club furniture was swathed in its  
holland shrouds, hall-porters sat in their boxes  
reading the evening papers and sleeping theatres  
were closed, and the homes of social London  
were already given over to the convivial guests  
of James and Mary Ann, who indulged in the  
general links of below stairs.

London may be declared empty and half-a-  
million persons may have left to disport them-  
selves in the country or by the sea, yet the ebb  
and flow in that most wonderful thoroughfare  
in the world, the Strand, is ever the same, the  
tide in the dog days being the same as in  
December. It is the one highway in London  
that never changes.

I had strolled along to the corner of Bedford  
Street, down-hearted and low-spirited, I must  
confess. Ah! to know how absolutely lonely a  
man can be amid those hurrying millions, one  
must be penniless. In the seven years that had  
passed, most of my friends had dispersed, and  
those who still remained cared little for a no-  
do-well such as myself. In that walk I calmly  
surveyed the situation. Away in quiet old  
Sloanebury my white-haired widowed mother  
lived frugally, full of fond thoughts of her only  
son. She had brought herself to the verge of  
poverty in order that I might complete my studies  
and become a doctor. Poor mother! She believed,  
like so many believe, that every doctor makes  
a comfortable income. And I had worked, my  
slaved, night and day, through seven whole years  
for less wage than an average artisan!

I had not dined, for truth to tell, I had hesitated  
to change my last sovereign, but the pangs  
of hunger reminded me that nothing had passed  
my lips since the breakfast in my dingy lodgings,  
and knowing of a cheap eating-house in Corn-  
market, I had passed for a moment at the corner.  
Next instant I felt a heavy salt on the back,  
and a heavy voice cried—  
"Why, Colbrick, old fellow, what's up? You  
look as though you're going to a funeral!"

I turned quickly, and saw a round fresh-  
coloured familiar face before me.  
"By Jove!" I exclaimed in pleasant surprise.  
"Raymond, is it really you?" And we grasped  
hands heartily.

"I fancy so," he laughed. "At least, it's  
what there is left of me. I went out to Acera,  
you know, got a sharp touch of fever, and they  
only sent back my skeleton and skin."  
Bob Raymond was always merry and amus-  
ing. He had been the humorist of Guy's in his  
time; the foremost in practical joking and the  
most backward in learning. The despair of  
more than one eminent lecturer, he had never-  
theless been one of the most popular fellows in  
our set, and had occupied diggings in the next  
house to where I lodged in a mean street off  
Newington Butts.

"Well," I laughed, "if you left your flesh  
behind you on the West Coast you'd be filled out  
sines. Why, you're fatter than ever. What's  
your beverage? Cold liver oil?"  
"No. Just now it's whiskey and seltzer with a  
big chunk of ice. Come into Romano's and  
have one. You look as though you want cheer-  
ing up."

I accepted his invitation, and we strolled  
back to the bar he had mentioned.  
He was a short, fair-haired, sturdily-built  
fellow, with a round face, which gave him the  
appearance of an overgrown boy, a pair of  
eyes that twinkled with good fellowship,  
cheeks that struck me as just a trifle too ruddy  
to be altogether healthy, a small mouth, and a  
tiny, drooping, yellow moustache. He wore a  
silk hat of brilliant gloss, a frock-coat as be-  
came one of "the profession," and carried in  
his hand a smart ebony cane with a silver hook.  
I noticed as we stood at the bar that his hat  
bulged slightly on either side, and knew that in  
it was concealed his stethoscope. He was there-  
fore in practice.

Over our drinks we briefly related our ex-  
periences, for we had both left the hospital at  
the same term, and had never met or heard of  
each other since. I told him of my drudgery,  
disappointment, and despair, to which he listened  
with sympathetic ear. Then he told me of him-  
self. He had gone out to Acera, had a narrow  
escape with a bad attack of fever, returned to  
London to recover, and became assistant to a  
well-known man at Plymouth.

"And what are you doing now?" I inquired.  
"I've started a little practice over in Ham-  
mersmith," he answered. "I've been there a  
year—but Hammersmith seems such a con-  
foundedly healthy spot."

"You haven't got many patients—eh?" I  
said, smiling.

"Bracing!  
Refreshing!  
Invigorating!  
ADD A LITTLE  
TO YOUR BATH  
CONDY'S FLUID  
THE STRENGTHENING EFFECT IS MAGICAL.  
CONDY & MITCHELL, of London, England.  
"ALL SUBSTITUTES ARE DETRIMENTAL."  
Insist on Buying "CONDY'S FLUID."

"Unfortunately, no. The red lamp doesn't  
seem to attract more than the blue  
lamp before the police station. If there was  
only a bit of syncope disease I might make a  
neat one or two, but as it is, point, indigestion and  
drink seem to be the principal ailments at pre-  
sent." Then he added: "But if you're not do-  
ing anything why don't you come down and  
stay a day or two with me? I'm alone, and  
we'd be mutual company. In the meantime  
you might hear of something from the 'Lancet.'  
Where's your diggings?"

I told him.  
"Then let's go over there now and get your  
traps. Afterwards we can go home together.  
I've got cold mutton for supper. Hope you  
don't object."

"Very digestible," I remarked, and after  
some persuasion he at length prevailed upon me  
to accept his hospitality.

He had established himself, I found, in the  
Rohan Road, a turning off the Hammersmith  
Road, in an ordinary-looking ten-roomed house  
—one of those stereotyped ones with four  
heart-shaped steps leading to the front door,  
and a couple of yards of unhealthy-looking,  
ill-kept grass between the bay-window and the  
iron-railings. The house was as dingy and  
smoke-begrimed as its neighbours, but was ren-  
dered distinctive by a bracket over the door  
holding the red lamp, and the shining brass  
plate upon the railing bearing the words, "Mr.  
Robert Raymond, Surgeon."

The interior was comfortably furnished, for  
Bob was not wholly dependent upon his prac-  
tice. His people were brewers at Bristol, and  
his allowance was ample. The dining-room was  
in front, while the room behind it was converted  
into a surgery with the regulation invalid's  
couch, a case of second-hand books to lend the  
place an imposing air, and a small writing-table,  
whereat my hospital chum wrote his rather er-  
ratic ordinances.

Bob was a good fellow, and I spent a pleasant  
time with him. Old Mrs. Bishop, his nurse-  
keeper, made me comfortable, and the whole  
day long my host would keep me laughing at  
his droll witticisms.

Patients were, however, very few and far  
between.

You see, I'm like the man in Harley Street,  
my dear old chap," he observed one day. "I'm  
only consulted as a last resource."

I did not feel quite comfortable in accepting  
his hospitality for more than a week, but when  
I announced my intention of departing he  
would not hear of it, and therefore I remained,  
each week eager for the publication of the  
"Lancet" with its list of assistants wanted.

I had been with him three weeks, and assisted  
him in his extremely small practice, for he  
sometimes sought my advice as to treatment.  
Poor old Bob. He was never a very brilliant  
one in his diagnoses. He always made it a rule  
to sound everybody, feel their pulses, press down  
their tongues and make them say "Ah."

"Must do something for your money," he  
used to say when the patient had gone. "They  
like to be looked at in the mouth."

One afternoon, while we were sitting together  
smoking in his little den above the surgery, he  
made a sudden suggestion—  
"Do you know, Dick, I scarcely like to ask  
you, but I wonder whether you'd do me a  
favour?"

"Most certainly, old chap," I responded.

"Even though you incur a great respon-  
sibility?"

"What is the responsibility?"

"A very grave one. To take charge of this  
extensive practice while I go down to Bristol  
and see my people. I haven't been home for a  
year."

"Why, of course," I responded. "I'll look  
after things with pleasure."

"Thanks. You're a brick. I won't be away  
for more than a week. You won't find it very  
laborious. There's a couple of kids with the  
croup round in Angel Road, a bed-ridden old  
girl in Bridge Road, and a man in Beadon  
Road who seems to have a perpetual stomach-  
ache. That's about all."

I smiled. He had not attempted to diagnose  
the stomach-ache, I supposed. He was indeed  
a careless fellow.

"Of course, you pocket all the fees," he  
added, with a touch of grim humour. "They're  
not very heavy—bobs and half-crowns, but they  
may keep you in tobacco till I come back."

And thus I became the locum tenens of the  
not too extensive practice of Robert Raymond,  
surgeon; for he departed for Paddington on my  
somewhat lonely duties.

The first couple of days passed without in-  
cident. I visited the two children with croup,  
looked in upon the bed-ridden relic of a bibulous  
furniture dealer, and examined the stomach with  
the perpetual pain. The latter proved a  
much more serious case than I had supposed,  
and from the first I saw that the poor fellow  
was suffering from an incurable disease. My  
visits only took an hour, and the rest of the day  
I spent in the little den upstairs, smoking  
furiously and reading.

On the third morning, shortly before mid-  
day, just as I was thinking of going out to make  
my round of visits, an unusual incident occurred.  
I heard a cab stop outside, and a moment  
later the surgery door was violently rung.

I started, for that sound was synonymous  
with half-a-crown. Not once during the three  
weeks I had been Bob's guest had the surgery  
bell been rung except between six and eight in  
the evening, the hours of consultation.

I smoothed down my hair, re-arranged my  
cravat, slipped on my black-coat—for I had been  
sitting in my shirt-sleeves—and after the lapse  
of some five minutes, descended in expectation.

A middle-aged woman in black, evidently a  
domestic servant, stood in the surgery, and as I  
confronted her, asked breathlessly, "Are you  
the doctor, sir?"

I replied in the affirmative, and asked her to  
be seated.

"I'm sorry to trouble you, sir," she said, "but  
would you come round with me? My mistress  
has been taken worse."

"What's the matter with her?" I inquired.

"I don't know, sir," answered the woman in  
deep distress. "But I do swear of you to come at  
once."

"Certainly I will," I said, and leaving her,  
ascended, put on my boots, and placing my case  
of instruments in my pocket, quickly rejoined  
her, and entered the cab in waiting.

On our drive along the Hammersmith Road,  
and through several thoroughfares lying on the  
right, I endeavoured to obtain from her some  
idea of the nature of the lady's ailment, but she  
was either stupidly ignorant, or else had re-  
ceived instructions to remain silent.

The cab at last pulled up before a fine grey  
house with a wide portico, supported by four  
immense columns, before which we both alighted.  
The place, standing close to the entrance to  
a large square, was a handsome one with  
bright flowers in boxes before the windows and  
a striped awning over the balcony formed by  
the roof of the portico. The gilded blinds  
were down because of the strong sun, but our  
ring was instantly answered by a grave-looking  
footman, who showed me into a cosy library at  
the end of the hall.

"I'll tell my mistress at once that you're here,  
sir," the man said, and he closed the door, leav-  
ing me alone.

(To be continued.)

# Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies And Rest for Tired Mothers



In a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP and a single anointing with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair of infants and children, and is sure to succeed when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, including Eruptions, Sores, Itch, and Scabies. CUTICURA is the only remedy that cures the skin and cures the blood. A special instruction book is sent with each tin of CUTICURA Soap and Cream. Price 1/6. Sold by all Chemists, Druggists, and Grocers. Write for Free Booklet to J. C. Watson & Co., Ltd., 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

## New Meat Extract Label.

The genuine Liebig Company's Extract is now labelled with the initials of Liebig's Extract of Meat Co. in addition to the blue signature.



The new label is intended to assist the public in distinguishing between the Company's Extract and the many imitations which the Company has no connection with.

WHAT FINER CAN YOU DRINK THAN

JOHN JAMESON

ANDERSON'S (DUBLIN)

"OWN CASED" Very Old

BLACK-BOTTLE

WHISKEY.

Please see you get it with

Metal { BLUE—One Star.

Capsules { PINK—Two Stars.

{ GOLD—Three Stars.

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DODGE WOOD SPLIT

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ALL SIZES TO FIT ALL SIZED

SHAFTS IN STOCK.

Also large Stocks of

GANDY COTTON BELTING.

SOLE AGENTS,

LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & CO.,

HONGKONG.

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THE

"MOUNTINGS OF THE NAVAL

GUNS and their Subsequent Uses

with the

LADYSMITH RELIEF COLUMN."

Being a Lecture by

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The book is printed on art paper, and illus-  
trated with coloured maps and sketches.

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A PROGRESSIVE DIETARY, unique in providing nourishment suited to the growing digestive powers of young  
infants from birth upwards, and free from dangerous germs.

The "Allenburys" Milk Food No. 1

Specially adapted to the first three months of life.

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Similarly adapted to the second three months of life.

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For Infants over six months of age.

No. 3 Food is also specially recommended for Convalescents, Invalids, the Aged, and all requiring a light and easily digested diet.

The London Medical Record writes of Allen & Hanburys' Foods: "No Better Food Exists."

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GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH NORTH  
BORNEO.

GOVERNMENT OF LABUAN.

REVENUE FARMS FOR 1901.

TENDERS will be received by the Govern-  
ment Secretary, Sandakan, on or before  
the 15th November, 1900, for the following  
REVENUE FARMS for 1901, or for periods  
of 2 or 3 years.

OPIMUM FARMS.  
SPIRIT LICENSE FARMS.  
PAWN BROKING FARMS.  
CUSTOMS FARMS (North Borneo only).  
GAMBLING RESTRICTION FARMS (North  
Borneo only).

For particulars, apply to—  
Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.  
Hongkong, 11th July, 1900. [1853]

## Clarke's Blood Mixture

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."  
THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND  
RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEANSE THE BLOOD from  
all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Pimples, Skin and Blood Dis-  
eases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds; it  
is a never-failing and permanent cure. It  
cures Oily Sores,  
Cures Bores on the Neck,  
Cures Bores on the Legs,  
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face,  
Cures Scurvy,  
Cures Ulcers,  
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases,  
Cures Glandular Swellings,  
Cures the Blood from all impure Matter.

From whatever cause arising.  
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.  
It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and was  
ranked free from anything injurious to the most deli-  
cate constitutions of either sex, the Proprietors solicit  
sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Mr. Stephen Morgan writes: "I have suffered since  
1886 with a various ulcerated leg, and have been un-  
der five doctors. I also attended two hospitals, but  
at one they suggested that I should have my leg off,  
and at the other that I should have the veins leached  
and tied up. You may guess my feelings, therefore, to  
find myself now cured by taking 'Clarke's Blood  
Mixture' and applying 'Clarke's Miraculous Salve.'  
I especially as I have a family of eight children. My  
leg measured 18 1/2 in. round against 14 in. the other,  
and part of my work I have done on my knees. The mat-  
ter coming from my leg was as black as coal, but it  
has now completely healed up, and I am out of agony,  
a thing not known to me for the past eight years. I  
must say I think my case a marvellous one. I recom-  
mend taking 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' in July, 1899,  
and the cost has been one small bottle to try the effect  
first, and finding the proper remedy, then ten large  
ones, also a few pots of the salve, and my leg is  
off. I have spent pounds in other remedies, but they  
have been no good to me. I shall be pleased to answer  
any questions, and afflicted brothers and sisters can  
send my love for themselves. You can make any use of  
this letter for the public good."

"31, Mulberry-road, St. John's-road, Upper Holly-  
way, London, N., May 25, 1899."

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WON-  
DERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## CATHOLIC UNION.

WEATHER Permitting, the members of the above Union, kindly assisted by their friends, will give a PROMENADE CONCERT in the Compound of the ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL, TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), at 3 P.M. Prices of Admission as Usual.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1900. [210]

## HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

## SHORT RANGE CUP &amp; SPOONS.

THERE will be a COMPETITION TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 11th inst., at 3 P.M. RANGERS—200, 500 and 600 Yards. Conditions as usual.

MOWBRAY & S. NORTCOTE, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1900. [93]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, FOR AND ON ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

## MONDAY.

the 20th August, 1900, at 3 P.M., on the Spot.

VALUABLE PROPERTY, viz.—Inland Lot No. 910, Yauwatt, divided into 17 Building Sites 50 feet deep and having a Frontage of 15 feet, bounded on the front by a public street 50 feet wide and at the back by a public lane 15 feet wide.

And Inland Lot No. 911, Yauwatt, adjacent to the above, also divided into 17 Building Sites 50 feet deep and having a Frontage of 15 feet, bounded on the front by a public street 30 feet wide and at the back by a public lane 15 feet wide.

The above will be offered in 34 lots, each of which contains 750 sq. ft., and is suitable for the erection of one Chinese House.

Terms of Sale and full particulars can be had on application to the Undersigned.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1900. [219]

## THE CHINA &amp; MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR MANILA DIRECT.

THE Company's Steamship "MENMUIR," Captain R. W. Almond, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 13th August, at 5 P.M. The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation provided by this Steamer. She is fitted throughout with the Electric Light and is supplied with a Refrigerating Chamber. A doctor is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1900. [2187]

## AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, PUEME AND TRIESTE. (Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS, to SOUTH AFRICA, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, MALTA, VENICE, and ANTIATIC PORTS).

## THE Company's Steamship

"FRANZ FERDINAND," Captain G. Costanza, will be despatched as above about THURSDAY, the 16th inst. Silk and Valuables are transhipped on arrival at Bombay into an accelerated liner.

For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to SANDER, WIELE, & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1900. [6]

## FROM HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

## THE N.G.L. Steamship

"MARBURG," Captain v. Binzer, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 P.M. TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 17th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 17th inst., at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1900. [2183]

## THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS is now ready and contains:

The Advance on Peking.  
The Status of Hongkong and Chinese Taxation.  
The Kowloon Reservation Question.  
Water Storage and the Sanitary Board.  
The China Relief Fund.  
The Crisis: Telegrams.  
Legislative Council.  
Supreme Court.  
The Death of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.  
The Crisis in China.  
The "Cheong Yuen" Piracy Case.  
Foreigners in Chinese Treaty Ports.  
The Health of the Colony.  
Canton.  
Manila.  
Swatow.  
Correspondence.  
The Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co. Report.  
Telera Planting Co.  
Consular Reports.  
Royal Hongkong Golf Club.  
Hongkong Rifle Association.  
Kowloon Bowling Club.  
Subscription, \$12 per Annum, payable in advance, postage \$2.  
Extra copies 50 cents each, Cash.  
Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent; including postage 34 cents each, or \$1 for three copies Cash.  
Hongkong, 10th August, 1900.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENT

## THE CHINA &amp; MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR ILOILO AND CEBU.

## THE Company's Steamship

## "ESMERALDA."

Captain Geo. T. Bland, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 15th August, at 5 P.M. This steamer has Superior accommodation for Passengers and is fitted with the Electric Light.

A doctor is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1900. [2188]

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

## CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

IN accordance with the provisions of No. 121 of the Articles of Association, the General Assembly of this Company, held on the 18th day of August, 1900, has resolved to declare an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 2½ per cent. for the Half-year ending 30th June, 1900, on the Paid-up Capital.

Dividend Warrants payable on SATURDAY, the 18th August, will be issued to Shareholders on application.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to 18th inst., both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1900. [2128]

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

## NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of August, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1900.

By Order of the Court of Directors.

H. M. BEVIS, Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1900. [2089]

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

## NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 4th August, to the 18th day of August (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors.

H. M. BEVIS, Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1900. [2081]

## HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, on MONDAY, the 20th August, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1900.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to 20th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

THOS. I. ROSE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1900. [2098]

## HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the Rate of 8 per Cent. or \$1.20 per Share, declared at the Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders, held THIS DAY, will be Payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after Wednesday, the 8th August, 1900. Shareholders are requested to apply to the Office of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

T. ARNOLD, Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1900. [2169]

## THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

## MEETING of this COMPANY'S DEBENTURE HOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, No. 2, Connaught Road, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 13th August, 1900, at 12.15 o'clock P.M.

DEACON & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Trustees.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1900. [2143]

## THE TSINGTAU ELECTRICAL GRANITE QUARRIES, LIMITED.

## TSINGTAU, SHANTUNG.

The above Company begs to draw the attention of Architects, Builders, Contractors, Municipal Councils, &c., to their First Class GRANITE STONES, suitable for all rough and fine buildings, paving, monumental work, &c., and invite them to apply for small samples and estimates for Stones of all sizes, shapes and dressings.

Agents wanted at all ports.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1900. [2121]

## W. B. BREWER &amp; CO.

## SOME NEW PICTURES.

Our Brothers from over the Sea, "Engraving."

The Handy-Man "Platonotype" \$13.00

Absent Minded Beggar "Platonotype" 3.50

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

A Sportsman in India, by Isabel Savory

New Yokomo Academy Pictures, 1900 \$4.50

Russia on the Pacific and the Siberian Railway, by Valdimir \$9.00

Chinese Characteristics, by Smith \$3.00

The Real Chinaman, by Holcombe \$4.50

Templeton's Work-Shop Companion (Modernised) \$3.50

Macaulay's Essays \$1.50

Westward Ho, by Kingsley \$3.50

A Bed for Fortune, by Guy Boothby \$3.50

Lord Edward Fitzgerald, by Bodkin \$1.50

Little Anna Mark, by Crockett \$1.50

Agatha Webb, by A. K. Green \$1.25

A Rank Outsider, by Nat Gould \$1.25

Don't Forget Them \$1.75

23 & 25, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

[31]

## AUCTIONS

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from A. G. ATKIN, Esq., to sell by Public Auction,

## TO-DAY (SATURDAY),

the 11th August, 1900, commencing at 2.45 P.M., at No. 1 and 2, KNUXTON TERRACE, KOWLOON.

## THE WHOLE OF HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Comprising—RED PLUSH DRAWING ROOM SUITE, TEAK OVERMANTELS, FANCY CHAIRS, and TABLES, LACE CURTAINS, ORNAMENTAL RUGS, &c.

EXTENSION DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD, DINNER WAGGONS, DINNERS, and DESSERT SET, ELECTRO-PLATE, CUTLERY and GLASSWARE, &c.

Double BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, MARBLE TOP TOILET TABLES, DRESSING TABLES, EASY CHAIRS, &c., &c.

COOKING STOVE, PANTRY and BATHROOM REQUISITES.

Also One COTTAGE PIANO.

TENNIS GEAR, STONE ROLLER and LAWN MOWER.

One WASHING MACHINE and REQUISITES.

And A LARGE VARIETY of PLANTS.

TERMS:—As Customary.

Catalogues will be issued.

On View from Friday, the 10th August, 1900.

Geo. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1900. [2162]

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

## No. 404.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC AUCTION, to be held at the Offices of the Public Works Department, on MONDAY, the 13th day of August, 1900, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command.

F. H. MAY, Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 4th August, 1900. [2170]

## Particulars and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction, to be held on MONDAY, the 13th day of August, 1900, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of Five Lots of Crown Land at Mong Kok Tsai, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of Her Majesty the QUEEN, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Lot.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square Feet.	Annual Rent.	Yield Price.
1.	Lot No. 1.	100' x 100'	10,000	100	5,500
2.	Lot No. 2.	100' x 100'	10,000	100	5,500
3.	Lot No. 3.	100' x 100'	10,000	100	5,500
4.	Lot No. 4.	100' x 100'	10,000	100	5,500
5.	Lot No. 5.	100' x 100'	10,000	100	5,500

## FOR SALE.

## A FEW OF THE FAMOUS HUMBER BICYCLES.

## LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S.

Price ..... \$140

WM. SCHMIDT & CO., Beaconsfield Arcade.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1900. [2123]

## RUINART FERE &amp; FILS REIMS

## Established 1719.

## CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS.

Ship only the Finest Quality Extra Dry (Green Seal) LAUTE, WEGENER & CO. Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1895. [1521]

## TO SHIPMASTERS.

## ENQUIRE where your FRESH WATER

is obtained by the Water Boats, as Foul WATER is the cause of much Sickness on board Ship.

We are the ONLY WATER BOAT COMPANY in HONGKONG EXCLUSIVELY supplying FILTERED WATER.

CALL FLAG W.

J. W. KEW & CO., STEAM WATER BOAT COMPANY.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1895. [1763]

## CARMICHAEL &amp; BARLOW, CONSULTING ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS, AND CONTRACTORS, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

DESIGNS and Specifications prepared for any class of Steamships, Launches and light draught vessels a specialty. Contractors for the supply and erecting of any type of machinery. New work and repairs supervised. New and second hand Launches for Sale.

Telegrams, "CELESTE," Hongkong.

Telephone, 232.

H. F. CARMICHAEL, B. J. BARLOW.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1899. [1637]

## COLD STORAGE.

## THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED

is now prepared to receive perishable provisions for Cold Storage at EAST POINT at Moderate Rates.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1899. [89]

## LESSONS IN FRENCH.

NEW and easy method of learning French in a few months, mainly by conversation, by a Frenchman. Terms very moderate. Please address—

B. R., Care of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1900. [2120]

## BANKS.

## HONGKONG &amp; SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000  
RESERVE FUND \$11,500,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

## COURT OF DIRECTORS.

N. A. SHERES, Esq., Chairman.  
R. SHEWAN, Esq., Deputy Chairman.  
E. Goetz, Esq., A. J. Raymond, Esq.,  
Hon. R. M. Gray, P. L. Richardson, Esq.,  
A. Haupt, Esq., P. Sachs, Esq.,  
Hon. J. J. Kewick, H. W. Slade, Esq.,  
D. Meyer Moses, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong—SIR THOMAS JACKSON.

MANAGER: Shanghai—J. P. WADE GARDNER, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per Annum.

For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per Annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.

H. M. BEVIS, Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1900. [17]

## THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL £1,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL £324,374

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

CHAN K. SHAN, Esq., D. GILLIES, Esq.,  
CHOW T. SHANG, Esq., J. T. LAUTS, Esq.,  
Chief Manager, GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 Months Fixed 5%.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1899. [19]

## THE BANK OF TAIWAN (FORMOSA), LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 5,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL " 1,250,000

HEAD OFFICE—TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

JUICHI SOYEDA, Esq., President.

Head Office Manager: HIROMI KAWASAKI, Esq.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Tokyo Osaka Kyoto Yokohama  
Kobe London New York S. Francisco  
Tientsin Amoy Shanghai Tientsin  
Hongkong Amoy Shanghai Tientsin  
Newchwang Chemulpo Fusan.

HEAD OFFICE—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 4½% per annum.

On Fixed Deposits: 6% per annum

" " " 3% " "

" " " 2% " "

Credits granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on the chief commercial places both in Japan and abroad.

Further particulars may be obtained on application.







## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, EGYPT,  
MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN  
AND BLACK SEA PORTS,  
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX,  
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVERPLATE.ON MONDAY, the 13th August, 1900,  
at 1 P.M. the Company's Steamship  
"ANNAM," Captain Poyouet, with Mails,  
Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this  
port for MARSEILLES via BOMBAY.  
This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with  
the s.s. *Australien*, which vessel takes on her  
Passengers and Mails, leaving that port on the  
25th August direct to Suez, Port Said and  
Marseilles.Cargo and Specie will be registered for London  
as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in  
transit through Marseilles for the principal  
places of Europe.  
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon,  
Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.  
Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 12th  
August. (Parcels are not to be sent on board;  
they must be left at the Agency's Office).  
Contents and Value of Packages are required.  
For further Particulars, apply at the Com-  
pany's Office.G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1900. [2]

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
ATLANTIC, TONKA AND SANTA FE  
RAILROAD CO.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM  
HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO  
AND SAN FRANCISCO,  
VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND  
HONOLULU.  
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS  
TO JAPAN PORTS AND  
HONOLULU.  
THE UNITED STATES,  
MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH  
AMERICA, &c."CARLISLE CITY" ..... On 13th Aug.,  
at Noon.  
"BELGIAN KING" 3,379 Tons, About 15th Sept.THE Steamship "CARLISLE CITY"  
will be despatched for SAN DIEGO  
and SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI,  
MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONO-  
LULU, on MONDAY, the 13th August, at  
Noon.Through Bills of Lading issued to any point  
in the United States.  
Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M.  
the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages  
will be received at the Office until the same  
time. All parcels should be marked to address  
in full. Value of same is required.  
Consular Invoices, to accompany Cargo des-  
tined to points beyond San Diego, should be  
sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the  
Collector of Customs, San Diego.  
For further information as to Freight or  
Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.Hongkong, China and Japan.  
Hongkong, 10th August, 1900. [14]CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
COMPANY'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA,  
JAPAN AND EUROPE VIA CANADA  
AND THE UNITED STATES.

THE Company's Steamship

"TARTAR,"  
Captain G. D. BOWLER, R.N.R., will leave  
Hongkong on or about WEDNESDAY, the  
15th August, 1900, at DAYLIGHT.  
For VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, B.C.  
(VIA INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKO-  
HAMA).Making close connection at Vancouver with  
the Canadian Pacific Railway for all points in  
Eastern Canada, the United States and Europe.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
D. E. BROWN,  
General Agent, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 9th August, 1900. [1911]THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.STEAM FOR STRAITS, AUSTRALIA,  
INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITER-  
RANEAN PORTS,  
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR  
BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL  
AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"MALTA,"  
Captain F. J. Cole, R.N.R., carrying Her  
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this  
port for Bombay on SATURDAY, the 18th August,  
1900, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for  
the above ports.  
Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and  
Tea for London (under arrangement) will be  
transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceed-  
ing direct to Marseilles and London; other  
cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via  
Bombay with transhipment.  
Parcels will be received at this Office until  
4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and  
value of all packages are required.  
Shippers are particularly requested to note  
the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills  
of Lading.  
For further particulars, apply to  
A. M. MARSHALL,  
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1900. [1]

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA,  
LIMITED.FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND  
TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship

"ANPING MARU,"  
Captain S. Atsuta, will be despatched for the  
above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd  
August, at DAYLIGHT.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 8th August, 1900. [1443]

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.FOR MANILA.  
THE Company's Steamship"CHANGSHA,"  
Captain Moore, will be despatched as above on  
WEDNESDAY, the 15th August, at 4 P.M.  
The attention of Passengers is directed to the  
Superior Accommodation offered by this  
Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated  
forward of the Engines.  
A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the  
Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
For Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1900. [2078]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.FOR QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY,  
AND MELBOURNE  
THE Company's Steamship"CHANGSHA,"  
Captain Moore, will be despatched as above on  
WEDNESDAY, the 15th August, at 4 P.M.  
The attention of Passengers is directed to the  
Superior Accommodation offered by this  
Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated  
forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating  
Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provi-  
sions during the entire voyage.  
A duly qualified Surgeon is carried, and the  
Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Com-  
pany to and from AUSTRALIA are available for  
return by the Steamers of the EASTERN AND  
AUSTRALIAN S.S. Co. and vice versa.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1900. [2048]

## FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"RICHMOND CASTLE,"  
will be despatched for the above port on or  
about the 20th August, and will be followed by  
the Steamship  
"MARIA DE LARRINAGA."  
For Freight, apply to  
DODWELL & CO. LD.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1900. [2054]

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

"RHIPUS,"  
will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the  
21st August, at Noon.  
For Freight, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1900. [1983]

## U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND  
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO  
(via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) SATURDAY, Aug. 25, at Noon.  
CITY OF Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) TUESDAY, Sept. 18, at Noon.  
CHINA (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) SATURDAY, Oct. 13, at Noon.THE Company's Steamship "CITY OF  
RIO DE JANEIRO" will be despatched for  
SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI,  
NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA,  
YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SA-  
TURDAY, the 25th August, at Noon.Steamers of this line pass through the IN-  
LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONO-  
LULU, and passengers are allowed to break  
their journey at any point en route.  
Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-  
land, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic  
lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of  
the United States or Canada. Rates may be  
obtained on application.Passengers holding through ORDERS TO  
EUROPE have the choice of overland Rail  
routes from San Francisco, including the  
SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC,  
UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE,  
and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the  
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of  
\$4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.Particulars of the various routes can be had  
on application.  
Special rates (first class only) are granted to  
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,  
Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European  
officials in service of China and Japan, and to  
Government officials and their families.Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-  
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,  
to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities  
of the United States, via Overland Railway, to  
Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports  
in Mexico, Central and South America, by the  
Company's and connecting Steamers.Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.  
the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages  
will be received at the office until 5 P.M. same  
day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to  
address in full; value of same is required.  
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-  
tined to points beyond San Francisco in the  
United States should be sent to the Company's  
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the  
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.For further information as to passage and  
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,  
Queen's Building.  
C. L. GORHAM,  
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1900. [3]

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.  
THE Company's Steamship"TAIYUAN,"  
Captain Nelson, will be despatched as above  
on WEDNESDAY, the 15th August, at Noon.  
The attention of Passengers is directed to the  
Superior Accommodation offered by this  
Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated  
forward of the Engines.  
A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the  
Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1900. [2101]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-  
GATION COMPANY.STEAM TO YOKOHAMA AND KOBE  
VIA KIOCHAU.  
THE Company's Steamship"CHINA,"  
Captain R. Mayer, will leave for the above  
places on WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst., P.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SANDER, WIELER & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1900. [2183]

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA INLAND SEA  
OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) THURSDAY, Aug. 16, 1900, at Noon.  
AMERICA MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) TUESDAY, Sept. 11, 1900, at Noon.  
HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) SATURDAY, Oct. 6, 1900, at Noon.

THE Twin Screw Steamship

"NIPPON MARU"  
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO  
VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE,  
INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and HONO-  
LULU on THURSDAY, the 16th August,  
1900, at Noon, taking Freight and Passen-  
gers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.  
Steamers of this line pass through the IN-  
LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONO-  
LULU, and passengers are allowed to break  
their journey at any point en route.Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-  
land, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic  
lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of  
the United States or Canada. Rates may be  
obtained on application.Passengers holding through ORDERS TO  
EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail  
routes from San Francisco, including the  
SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC,  
UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE,  
and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the  
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of  
\$4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.Particulars of the various routes can be had  
on application.  
Special rates (first class only) are granted to  
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,  
Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European  
officials in service of China and Japan, and to  
Government officials and their families.Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-  
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,  
to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities  
of the United States, via Overland Railway, to  
Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports  
in Mexico, Central and South America, by the  
Company's and connecting Steamers.Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.  
the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages  
will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same  
day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to  
address in full; value of same is required.  
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-  
tined to points beyond San Francisco in the  
United States should be sent to the Company's  
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the  
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.For further information as to passage and  
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,  
Queen's Building.  
C. L. GORHAM,  
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1900. [5]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.FOR MANILA.  
THE Company's Steamship"SUNGKIANG,"  
Captain Moore, will be despatched on  
FRIDAY, the 17th inst., at 4 P.M.  
The attention of Passengers is directed to the  
Superior Accommodation offered by this  
Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated  
forward of the Engines.  
A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the  
Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
For Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1900. [2176]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.FOR BATAVIA, SAMARANG AND  
SOERABAYA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SHANTUNG,"  
Captain Quail, will be despatched as above  
on MONDAY, the 3rd prox.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1900. [2159]

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.FOR MANILA.  
THE Company's Steamship"TSINAN,"  
Captain Anderson, will be despatched as above  
on MONDAY, the 20th August.  
The attention of Passengers is directed to the  
Superior Accommodation offered by this  
Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated  
forward of the Engines.  
A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the  
Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
For Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1900. [2102]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND  
PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE."TSINAN,"  
Captain Anderson, will be despatched on MON-  
DAY, the 20th August, at Noon.  
The attention of Passengers is directed to the  
Superior Accommodation offered by this  
Steamer. The First Class Saloon is situated  
forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating  
Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions  
during the entire voyage.  
A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the  
Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Com-  
pany to and from Australia are available for  
return by the Steamers of the Eastern and  
Australian Steamship Company and vice versa.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1900. [2103]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVI-  
GATION COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON VIA  
MANILA."TEENKAI,"  
Davies, Commander, will be despatched as above  
on THURSDAY, the 23rd inst.  
For Freight, &c., apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1900. [2171]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS  
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED  
STATES.MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH  
AMERICA, AND EUROPE VIA THE  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS AND  
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING  
STEAMERS.VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND  
HONOLULU.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
COPTIC (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) SATURDAY, Sept. 1, at Noon.  
GALIC (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) THURSDAY, Sept. 27, at Noon.  
DORIC (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) TUESDAY, Oct. 23, at Noon.THE Company's Steamship "COPTIC"  
will be despatched for SAN FRAN-  
CISCO VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI,  
KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA,  
and HONOLULU on SATURDAY, the 1st  
September, 1900, at Noon.Steamers of this line pass through the IN-  
LAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HONO-  
LULU and passengers are allowed to break  
their journey at any point en route.Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-  
land, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic  
lines of Steamers and to the principal cities of  
the United States or Canada. Rates and particu-  
lars of the various Routes may be obtained  
upon application.Special rates (first class only) are granted to  
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,  
Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European  
officials in service of China and Japan, and to  
Government officials and their families.Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embark-  
ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or  
vice versa) within one year, will be allowed dis-  
count of 10 per cent. This allowance does not  
apply to through fares from China and Japan to  
Europe.All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to  
address in full, and same will be received at the  
Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day pre-  
vious to sailing.  
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-  
tined to points beyond San Francisco in the  
United States should be sent to the Company's  
Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,  
San Francisco.For further information as to Freight or  
Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company,  
Queen's Building.  
C. L. GORHAM,  
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1900. [4]

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

REGULAR SERVICE  
FOR GERMAN COLONIAL AND  
AUSTRALIAN PORTS.Calling at SAIPAN, PONAPE, FRIEDRICH-  
WILHELMSHAFEN, FINSCHAFEN, HEB-  
BERTS-HOF, TOWNVILLE, ROCKHAMPTON,  
BRISBANE and SYDNEY.  
On WEDNESDAY,  
the 5th September, 1900, at Noon.  
THE Steamship  
"MÜNCHEN,"  
(4,536 Reg. Tonnage).  
Captain Krebs, with Mails, Passengers, Specie  
and Cargo, will leave this Port as above.  
The steamer has splendid accommodation and  
carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.  
Linen can be washed on board.  
For further Particulars, apply to  
MELCHERS & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1900. [2918]

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON (VIA SUEZ CANAL).  
THE Company's Steamship"PROMETHEUS,"  
Captain Day, will be despatched as above on  
TUESDAY, the 4th September.  
For Freight, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1900. [2089]

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
THE Company's Steamship"GLAUCUS,"  
Captain Burrows, will be despatched as above  
on TUESDAY, the 18th September.  
For Freight, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1900. [2089]

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.  
TAKING CARGO AT LONDON RATES."IXION,"  
Captain Thompson, will be despatched as above  
on TUESDAY, the 18th September.  
For Freight, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1900. [2181]

## NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the  
OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any  
DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews  
of the following Vessels during their stay in  
Hongkong Harbour:—  
J. P. HITCHCOCK, Amr. ship, Gates—Siems-  
sen & Co.  
R. C. BICKMERS, German ship, Otto—Arn-  
hold, Karberg & Co.  
Norwood, British ship, Thos. Roy—Order.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"SHANGHAI,"  
FROM LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ  
AND STRAITS.  
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named  
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are  
being landed and placed at their risk in the  
Godowns at Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each  
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark,  
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the  
Goods are landed.  
Optional goods will be landed here unless  
instructions are given to the contrary before  
3 P.M. TO-DAY.  
Goods not cleared by the 15th instant, at  
4 P.M. will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in  
any case whatever.  
All damaged packages must be left in the  
Godowns, and a certificate of the damage ob-  
tained from the Godown Company within ten  
days after the vessel's arrival here, after which  
no claims will be recognised.  
A. M. MARSHALL,  
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1900. [1]

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ HEINRICH,"  
OF THE NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.  
The above named steamer having arrived,  
Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that  
their Goods, with the exception of Opium,  
Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and  
stored at their risk into the Godowns of the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Co., Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be  
obtained.  
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless  
notice to the contrary be given before 10 A.M.,  
TO-DAY.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-  
ing undelivered after the 15th August will be  
subject to rent.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to  
be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on TUESDAY, the 14th August, and  
THURSDAY, the 16th August, at 9.30 A.M.  
All claims must reach us before the 19th  
August, or they will not be recognised.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the  
undersigned.NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.  
MELCHERS & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1900. [8]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA  
(FLORIO AND RUBATINO UNITED  
COMPANIES).

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship  
"BORMIDA,"  
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees  
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their  
goods are being landed at their risk into the  
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf  
and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery  
may be obtained. Perishable Goods to be taken  
delivery of immediately.  
All damaged packages must be left in the  
Godowns, and a certificate obtained from the  
Godown Company within seven days after the  
vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will  
be recognised.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any  
Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 13th  
instant will be subject to rent.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
CARLOWITZ & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1900. [7]

怡生號  
YEE SANG & CO.COAL MERCHANTS  
have always on hand  
LARGE STOCKS EVERY DESCRIPTION  
OF COAL.Address—Care of Messrs. KWONG SANG & Co  
No. 68, PRAYA.  
[22]

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

房藥館芝蘭  
KWONG CHI KOON  
DISPENSARY.街欄樂城省東廣  
CHEONG LAN STREET, CANTON子甲次歲年參冷司清大  
創開年四拾陸百捌仟英大

ESTABLISHED 1894.

認為祥吉意如

Trade Mark

KWONG CHI KOON  
DISPENSARY.

CHEONG LAN STREET, CANTON.

ESTABLISHED 1894.

油意如 UNRIVALLED U I YAU  
or "AS YOU WISH OIL."  
Prices at \$1.00 per bottle.  
" 0.50 per bottle.  
" 0.25 per bottle.散開通 TUNG KWAN SAN, or "Army  
Medical Powder," 50 cents per bottle.散打跌 TIT TA SAN, or "Falling and  
Bruising Medical Powder." Price at  
50 cents per bottle. Made from the best  
selected medicine to be used for the above  
Oil and Powder.



